

# PIPELINE



Vol. 16, No. 1

Published in the interest of the soldiers of the 98th Division (Training)

March 1988

## News Notes

### FORT CAMPBELL COMPANY COMMANDER NAMED ARMY RESERVE OUTSTANDING JUNIOR OFFICER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A Fort Campbell, Ky., electronic equipment repair inspector, Tilman Drury II, an Army Reserve captain, has been honored as the Outstanding Army Reserve Junior Officer of the Year by the Reserve Officers Association of the U.S.

Drury, 37, received his award during the three-day Mid-Winter conference in Washington, D.C.

A native of Jessamine County, Ky., Drury is a bachelor of science graduate from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical U. He joined the Kentucky National Guard in 1969 and was commissioned through its Officer Candidate School in 1978.

He is a graduate of the Ann Arbor School Advanced Course and currently he commands Company D, 3d Battalion, 389th Regiment, 2d Brigade of the 100th Division (Training).

As a civilian he is an electronic equipment repair inspector, Quality Assurance Branch of the logistics directorate, at Ft. Campbell. He resides with his wife, Joann in Hopkinsville, Ky. They have two daughters, Amy, 13, and Jane, 10.

Drury was nominated for the award by his battalion commander, Lieutenant Colonel Dale W. Stewart, and selected by a board of officers from the Reserve Officers Association during the Washington conference.

ROA News Release

## 'Fuertes Caminos' 1988

Pages 4 & 5



ROAD BUILDERS—Members of the 969th Maintenance Company, Horseheads, N.Y.; the 1018th Supply & Service Company, Schenectady, N.Y.; and the 692nd Signal Company, Webster, N.Y., recently took part in "Fuertes Caminos 88 Honduras" road building exercise. The full story is on pages 4 & 5. (U.S. Army Reserve Photo by Tony DeBellis)

**Beginning March 1st**

## Enlisted promotion system changes

by SFC David H. Van Remoortel

A significant change will take place March 1 in the enlisted promotion system for the Army Reserve.

Many of the current 98th Division (Training) procedures that have been used for senior enlisted promotions to grades E7, E8 and E9 will be used throughout the Army Reserve. These include:

- Advertisement of all vacancies.
- Centralized promotion selection boards for E7, E8, and E9.
- Recommended standing lists.

The revised system will establish similar procedures for E5 and E6 promotions. While the promotion selection boards for E5 and E6 will be held at the battalion level, promotions will be made from an established standing recommended list for E5 and E6. These lists will be integrated and main-

tained at division headquarters. Soldiers will be listed based on total points awarded and by the Military Occupational Specialty, MOS, in which they are recommended for promotion.

Requirements such as NCOES, SQT, APFT and weapons qualification take on additional meaning. Soldiers who are eligible for promotion to E5 and E6, based upon their time in service and time in grade, will be differentiated by these four criterion. Soldiers who are eligible for E5 and E6, but are not recommended by their commander must be counseled. While NCOES is not a current requirement for promotion to E5, soldiers should insure that they complete this requirement in a timely manner to insure future promotion eligibility and career advancement.

The revised system also establishes a reasonable distance of 50 miles or 90

minutes from the soldier's residence to the position vacancy. Soldiers who refuse promotion to a position within that range from their residence must do so in writing. These soldiers will be removed from the list for a period of one year from the date of their declination. These soldiers may undergo selection board proceedings after the one year period, provided that they are eligible for consideration.

Soldiers who are eligible for E7, E8, and E9 must be submitted for board consideration. Commanders do not recommend these soldiers. Promotion Point Worksheets are no longer required for E7, E8 and E9 promotions. Soldiers are considered under the "best qualified" system. Under this system, the board will select the "best qualified" soldiers in each MOS for promotion to E7, E8 and E9. Selections will be based on relative qualifications,

the projected need in each MOS and geographical location.

The 98th Division is currently involved with the 77th & 97th Army Reserve Commands for the purpose of entering into a memorandum of understanding for senior enlisted promotions. This memorandum will establish a consolidated selection board and recommended lists for soldiers assigned to units within the geographical confines of the 98th Division. Consolidated selection boards are tentively scheduled at Headquarters, 98th Division twice a year, (August and January).

Promotion selection boards for E5 and E6 will be convened at the battalion level during the months of April and October. Further guidance regarding the revised enlisted promotion system will be provided to the major subordinate commands on February 18-19, 1988.

# Commander's Comments

By Brig. Gen. Barclay O. Wellman

"Training" is the Army's theme for 1988.

In a joint announcement the Secretary of the Army, John O. Marsh Jr., and the Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Carl E. Vuono said, "Training is our highest priority; it is the cornerstone of combat readiness."

Training is a very apt theme for the Army, both now and in the future. The purpose of training is to ensure that we are combat ready.

Readiness is the key to our very existence. Secretary Marsh and General Vuono stated that "Training must focus on the individual, units and their leaders." This expounds further on my philosophy of personal responsibility at all levels for mission success; i.e. readiness!

It is our job to train ourselves and our soldiers; and we do this to be prepared for any eventuality. The 98th Division has been successful in all its' missions since the division was first formed nearly 70 years ago.

However, the major difference

between then and now, is the train up time. In the two world wars of the century as well as in Korea and Viet Nam, the train up time of reserve component units was anywhere from a few months to two or three years. In today's world, this is no longer possible.

We must be prepared to perform our mission upon arrival at the mobilization station. To do this we must make every training minute count. Leaders at all levels must train as if they were going to war tomorrow.

This is a serious business we are in. The only way we can ensure readiness is through training...tough and realistic training. Responsibility for this training rests with leaders at all levels. Leaders must set the standards and assess the training to ensure that the bottom line...Readiness, is achieved.

This goes back to my earlier thoughts in last issue's column that, leaders at all levels must encourage creative solutions to challenges.

Furthermore, as I have stated before, we must empower our first line

leaders to do this task. We must challenge them to do this after first ensuring that they have the tools and the authority to follow through.

Our training needs to be more innovative. Creative leaders will innovate and the result will be more realistic and interesting training. Through more realistic and interesting training will come increased readiness.

In the end we will be able to do our job to the best of our ability. I ask for no more from the soldiers of this division.

I leave you with the words of Gen. J. Lawton "Lightning Joe" Collins, Patton's leading corps commander during the Second World War, "I cannot stress too strongly the fact that democracies must be defended by citizen-soldiers. We do not provoke wars, and cannot afford large standing forces. It is the enemy who determines when and where we must fight. And such a condition almost compels us to be prepared as were our early settlers to meet a sudden attack."



# Soldier, are you fit enough to Win?

By

Chaplain (LTC) Roger O. Ruff,  
98th Division Staff Chaplain

What's the cornerstone of combat readiness? According to Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Carl E. Vuono it is "training." So now you are aware that the 1988 theme for the Army is "Training." Vuono said that quality training is essential for mobilization, deployment and combat readiness.

"There's a special part of 'fitness for combat' training that I want to share with you. It is "Spiritual Fitness." Before you dismiss this as "nice, idealistic thoughts and platitudes", listen to what General George C. Marshall said:

"The soldier's heart, the soldier's spirit, and the soldier's soul are everything. Unless the soldier's soul sustains him, he cannot be relied on and will fail himself, his commander, and his country in the end. It is not enough to fight. It is the spirit that wins victory."

If you have read the personal accounts of some of our prisoners of war held in Hanoi during the Vietnam conflict or seen several of the films portraying their struggle to survive, one dominant factor emerges—the power of strong, resilient faith in God to over-

come almost insurmountable odds. Navy commander Jeremiah Denton (Played by Hal Holbrook in the film "When Hell Was In Session" was one of our contemporary heroes who found tremendous strength in the power of God. It not only sustained him personally, but it formed the foundation of his strong caring for and support of his fellow American prisoners. Over two thousand years ago a military leader, David, the shepherd boy and King, also found this to be true both in his contest with the giant Goliath and in his later years:

"The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? The Lord is the stronghold of my life; of whom shall I be afraid? . . . Though a host encamp against me, my heart shall not fear; though war arise against me, yet I will be confident . . . Wait for the Lord; be strong, and let your heart take courage; yea, wait for the Lord." Psalm 27 from the Bible.

Meditation on scripture (often memorized at an early age), prayer, and the recalling and singing of hymns were

critical elements of the foundation of the lives of these two soldiers. Are they part of your life also? Can you feel the strength of your spiritual muscles?

Spiritual fitness "is the development of these personal qualities needed to sustain a person in times of stress, hardship, and tragedy." As we have just seen, they come from religious belief as well as philosophical and human values and "form the basis for character, disposition, decision making, and integrity" (DA Pamphlet 600-63-12, p.1). They are essential to strength, survival, and victory on the battlefield; not only for you individually, but your team members as well. So begin now to take a personal inventory of your spiritual fitness and health.

- Is my spiritual life as strong as I really want it to be?
- Do I consider spiritual things at times other than crises?
- Are courage, competence, candor, and commitment part of my values and beliefs?
- Are prayer, meditation, or quiet reflection a regular part of my lifestyle?
- How important is spiritual

growth to me?

- Am I willing to share my values and their meanings with other people who ask?
- Do I do things for other people that I want them to do for me?
- Do I believe there is something greater than myself?
- Does the professional Army ethic—Loyalty, Duty, Selfless Service, Integrity—make sense to me as I live out My life as a citizen/soldier?
- How do I really regard my life and my death?

In conclusion the combat preparedness or fitness of the soldier depends also on spiritual strength as well. Far from being a "sign of weakness", spiritual fitness is the iron-clad stuff of which life, success, and victory are made. Just as "fit, seasoned soldiers" are not 30 day wonders, but are battle ready through longer term strenuous training and experience, so also spiritual fitness comes through "daily workouts" and long-haul experience. Let's keep training to the standard!

The PIPELINE is an unofficial quarterly publication prepared and distributed by the Public Affairs Office of the 98th Division (TNG), United States Army Reserve, 2035 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14609. The commercial telephone number for PIPELINE is (716) 338-7400, Ext. 319. While the offset printed PIPELINE is authorized under AR360-81, views and opinions expressed within are not necessarily those of this command or Department of the Army. The PIPELINE has a circulation of 8,000 copies.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING  
OFFICE—515-014-C-4920  
Division Commander  
Brig. Gen. Barclay O. Wellman  
Public Affairs Officer  
Lt. Col. Barry F. Quinn

Command Information Officer  
Maj. James M. Williams

Media Relations Officer  
1st Lt. Duane P. Steffens  
Editor  
Public Affairs NCOIC  
MSgt. Anthony P. DeBellis

Photo Supervisor  
SSgt. John P. Judge

Command Information NCO  
Sgt. Mark LaMarche

Illustrator  
PFC Sharon Sinopoli

Administrative NCO  
Sgt. Ronald H. Way



In Canada

# Soldiers' remains from War of 1812 found

Submitted by SSG Peter Blake  
HHD, 4th Brigade,  
Buffalo, N.Y.

Fort Erie, Ont. A full scale team of archaeologists and researchers has begun an international effort to solve the mystery of 25 soldiers buried in the sandy soil of the Canadian shore sometime toward the end of the War of 1812.

American mortuary services officers and historians have been doing on-site investigations and local research as a part of a commitment to return identifiable American servicemen to the United States for full military burials.

What many local residents had regarded as curiosity has turned into an in-depth study of the War of 1812 conditions and the lives of the soldiers who died here, most probably during the Niagara Campaign of 1814.

Military and cultural agencies in both the Canadian and American governments have been joined by Canada's National Museum in Toronto, the Smithsonian Institution, the Armed Forces Medical Museum and other organizations in the research effort.

The discovery of the burial grounds has sparked growing concern among military and medical historians, specialists who are excited over the chance to study the skeletons. Each skeleton has been silent for nearly two centuries, yet each tells a poignant tale. One exposed skeleton is that of an American Army officer buried in the 19th century Christian style, his head to the West and his arms crossed. A tiny lone button lies where it once closed an undergarment on his throat; pewter buttons from his uniform are scattered among his ribs, and the large buttons from the tails of his uniform coat are mixed with the bones of his legs. The metal remnants of a uniform epaulette with a scrollwork design still rests near his left shoulder, and a French-made gunflint lies where a coat pocket once would have been.

Nearby, another skeleton—one of three buried with their heads to the East—inexplicably clutches a spoon. Its pockets, in a uniform long since decayed held gunflints and an artilleryman's tool. Another was buried clad only in pants with feet bound—a hospi-

tal death, most probably from disease.

Yet another holds another puzzle—a third hand, found in the skeleton's rib area, perhaps the remnants of another man's amputation. Three men buried together probably on the same day after the same burial, bear proof of both combat violence and camp disease. One man is deformed by rickets, the second has one leg missing and the third has his leg shot away at the thigh, the lower portion being buried with him.

Americans had taken Fort Erie from the British in July of 1814, a year that saw some of the bloodiest fighting of the war. American forces strengthened the fort while battles raged farther North in the Niagara region at Chippawa, Lundy's Lane and Fort Niagara.

In August of that year, British troops besieged Fort Erie but lost 1,200 lives in a four hour battle that took only a handful of American lives.

Complicating the excavations is the fact that the burials were done in an

area used by ancient Indians as a fishing camp and source of stone for stone tools. The earth shoveled on top of the soldier bodies included a stone projectile point and a flint knife dating back to about 1,000 B.C., and the stone age tools were found mingled with the War of 1812 bones.

Taken from an article by news staff reporter Mike Vogel, Buffalo News.

Submitted by SSG Peter Blake, HHD 4BDE (CST), 100 N. Forest Rd., Buffalo, NY 14221, Attn: S-1 section.



173 YEARS—American mortuary services officers, historians and archaeologists are on site across the border in Canada attempting to solve the mystery of 25 soldiers buried in the sandy soil of the Canadian shore about 173 years ago. (Buffalo News photo by Bob Metz)

## First Brigade unit nominated for maintenance award

By Dan Denofrio

The 2nd Battalion, 389th Regiment, 1st Brigade (Engr OSUT & GST), 98th Division (Tng) recently won the 98th Division nomination to 1st Army for the Chief of Staff, Army, Award for Maintenance Excellence for 1987. The 2nd Bn, 389th Regt. achieved this honor in the Light Density Category, (TDA). The 277th Quartermaster Company, Niagara Falls, N.Y., won the same honor in the TO&E units.

1LT Leonard A. Sorrentino, Maintenance Officer for the 2nd Bn, 389th Regt., described the Maintenance Excellence Award as the culmination of a "total program of organization and operation within the maintenance section to meet all necessary requirements and demands. We put together a plan in which we initially identified problem areas and then developed and enlarged the battalion SOP to meet those needs. The key to our winning (the nomination) was teamwork. The plan was set-up for total involvement, from the commander through the troops."

389th Regt. was time-consuming and demanding. "We put in every available minute, reviewing and studying regulations and designs", noted WO1 William E. Wilson, Maintenance Tech-

nician. "We didn't just take the old Army programs—we found our problem areas and developed direct systems to deal with them."

The 2nd Bn, 389th Regt. developed several new programs to aid the operation of their maintenance section. "We saw preventive maintenance as our #1 problem," said 1LT Sorrentino, "so we brainstormed for a way to make the average soldier more concerned. We knew that PMCS was not being done as well as it could be, so we decided to implement our own award program as an incentive to gain the effort we were looking for. We developed an award called 'Maintainer of the Quarter' for that person who demonstrates excellence in the area of PMCS."

Other new concepts formulated by the 2nd Bn, 389th Regt. include a maintenance form kept locally which would track repair parts from the time of requisition to actual issue; a library system for technical manuals to be more easily accessible and usable; and a key control system to keep all keys localized.

"The effort required all of us to come together", noted SSG Steven E. Brown. "We all get along real well in the section. We know each other and more importantly we know what each

other is capable of. That allows us to draw out the strengths in people and get any job done."

SGT Carlton Gruby noted that the maintenance section was made up of "skilled and knowledgeable people. We see maintenance as a necessity, without it no other unit would be able to function. We take pride in the knowledge that we make the battalion go."

"Maintenance isn't a glory job. It's dirty and cold—you generally need to use your hands. Yet, without the background 'know-how' and dedication of the guys in this section, it couldn't be done", said SSG Brown.

"We take pride in the USA and in our battalion and in our section. We know our jobs and we try to put out the best all the time", said WO1 Wilson. Doing "their job" has obviously been more than sufficient, as Colonel Edward C. Sitts, former Commander, 1st Bde, 98th Div (Tng) noted in stating that the 98th Division nomination for the Award of Excellence exemplifies the 2nd Bn, 389th Regt. "dedication and devotion to always strive for the highest standard and achieve mission accomplishment."

"We won't stop now," stated WO1 Wilson, "if we find something that we can improve on, that's what we'll do. Being ready and efficient is a full time job!"



PV1 Matthew N. Elliott and SGT Carlton Gruby performing maintenance on a 5 ton dump truck. (Photo by Dan Denofrio)

# Army Reserve Supports Engi Exercise in Central America

During a time when most of his fellow employees were preparing for a weekend of last minute Christmas shopping, Jim Metcalf had all that behind him. His Christmas shopping as well as other holiday preparations had been done months ago because Jim wouldn't be home until Christmas Eve. He would be spending the next two weeks in Honduras with his Army Reserve unit.

Metcalf was one of several hundred soldiers who would be spending the holidays in Central America as part of "Fuertes Caminos 88" a combined engineer exercise in the Republic of Honduras. Metcalf is a member of the 969th Maintenance Company in Horseheads. Other 98th Division units who support the exercise are the 1018th Supply and Service Company in Schenectady and the 98th Signal Group in Rochester.

Although most of the 98th Division's soldiers have completed their mission in Honduras, some have remained as part of the duration support element. One of these soldiers is Sgt. Aaron J. Barton of Schuylerville, New York. SFC Michael Nixon of the 1018th said that, "Barton was individually responsible for setting up shower and laundry facilities for the soldiers."

Fuertes Caminos began at the invitation of the Government of Honduras, approved by the joint Chiefs of Staff and sponsored by the US Southern Command. This year is the final increment of a three year effort to provide a route to the Yoro Valley. This route is necessary to allow Honduran citizens access to industrial, educational and medical facilities in that area.

During this operation, Guard and Reserve personnel are mobilized just as they would be under actual emergency conditions. They deploy to a foreign nation, perform a mission under remote tropical conditions and return to the United States after 17 days. 2nd Lt. Don Phillips of the 969th Maintenance Company said that this was, "The most valuable and realistic training available to reserve personnel."

The exercise involves mostly Army National Guard and Army Reserve engineers and support soldiers from throughout the First Army area. These soldiers rotate to the theater in fifteen 17-day increments. Active Army units also support the exercise and evaluate the training.

The base camp, Camp Powderhorn, is under the command of Col. Eldridge Casto. Primary support for the exercise is from the 111th Engineer Group, the 338th Medical Group and the 443rd Theater Support Group.

Duty is not easy in Honduras. Soldiers have to adapt to tropical climate and tropical rains. The language barrier was difficult for most people to overcome and added a challenge to the exercise. Soldiers live in tents with only the basic conveniences such as lights, wooden floors and cots. Hot meals are served in the mess tent in the morning and evening while soldiers eat MREs for the noon meal. The lush tropical area is a breeding ground for many creatures foreign to most Americans. Although snakes are not a problem at the base camp, scorpions often find their way into a soldier's sleeping bag or boots. Mosquitos are all considered to carry Malaria and every precaution is taken to ensure the soldier's protection against the disease. Even with the many hardships, to include a severe lack of contact with the outside world, the morale of the soldiers is very high. Many new friendships are formed and soldiers from every position in life and from all parts of the United States work closely towards the completion of the mission.

Sgt. 1st Class Llewellyn Ostrander, a veteran of Viet Nam and a member of the 969th, said that this was good training for the members of his unit. "After everybody makes their tour down here and they find out what it's really like, I'd feel confident going into combat with them," he said.

Most members of the 98th Division provided support services and were not directly involved in the actual engineering project. However, their con-



Heavy rains made it necessary to build foot bridges all around the base camp. The high mud. The rains delayed some of the construction work but soldiers worked la

tributions to the exercise were important. The 1018th provided cooks and operated the laundry and shower facilities, while the 969th provided maintenance support. "Our soldiers are receiving the best possible training in Honduras. Training that is not available in the United States. We get a chance to show what we can do under the conditions we would have to do it," said Sgt. 1st Class Roland VanSkiver of the 969th, whose son Sgt. Howard VanSkiver also participated in the exercise.

While the engineering project is the highlight of the exercise, the Army is providing other areas of humanitarian support to the people of Honduras. Medical personnel have been treating citizens who would otherwise not have medical services available to them. While the country is quite beautiful, it is incredibly poor and ravaged with disease.

Santos Torres, an evangelical minister, and his wife Bertha walked several miles to Camp Powderhorn carrying their infant son Jenri. The infant was suffering from swollen and draining eyes. There were no doctors in the area where the Torreses lived but they

knew that there were Army doctors at the camp. The doctors examined Jenri and determined that if he were not hospitalized immediately, he might lose his eyesight. Maj. Raphael Quintero, a civil affairs officer assigned to Task Force III, arranged for transportation and an escort for the Torres family to the nearest hospital in Yoro.

Honduran people have become accustomed to American soldiers during the past few years. Julio, a young Honduran believed to be about 12 years old, has been shining boots near the entrance to the base camp for the last two years. Julio has been adopted by the soldiers who have been teaching him English and giving him English language books to read. Julio said that he hopes to visit the United States someday, but he knows that the opportunity is limited.

One highlight during the Christmas season was bringing Santa Claus to the children of Puerto Grande for the first time. The children were scared at the sight of the strange-looking man in a red suit with a white beard played by Sgt. Antonio Rodriguez of the 876th Engineer Battalion, Pennsylvania Army National Guard. Rodriguez ex-



Sgt. Antonio Rodriguez, of Hazelton, PA., plays Santa Claus for the children of Puerto Grande in the Republic of Honduras during "Fuertes Caminos-88."

**Story and Photos by Tony**

eer



Sunrise at "Tent City." The mist from evening rains gave the camp an eerie effect. In the background, the camp Sergeant Major checks each "Hooch" for cleanliness while the soldiers are at work.



Soldiers construct such a bridge in knee-deep water to get back on schedule.

plained in Spanish the story of "Father Christmas" and calmed the children while he handed out presents donated by the 876th and the citizens of Hazelton, Pa. For many of these youngsters, this was the first time they had ever received a present at Christmas, and it was difficult to determine who was having the most fun, the children or the soldiers.

Hard work, long hours and a good feeling about what you're doing is what our soldiers experienced in Honduras. Fuertes Caminos was hailed by many as the best training available to reserve components. Training is what the Army Reserve is all about. We train for war in order to maintain peace. Therefore training needs to be as realistic as possible. This is about as realistic as you can get. Soldiers leaving Honduras are leaving with a new confidence about themselves and their unit, a confidence that carries over to their civilian lives. These soldiers and their families should feel proud of the job they have done and are continuing to do. They have earned the respect of their fellow soldiers and the everlasting gratitude of the Honduran people. I know. I was there.



Pvt. 2 Robert Leonard Sr. (L.) of Horseheads, and Sgt. 1st Class Llewellyn Ostrander of Elmira, check the inventory on a supply shipment in the Republic of Honduras during "Fuertes Caminos-88."



THE FACES OF HONDURAS: On the left, children of Puerto Grande await the arrival of Santa Claus. The hard life of a Honduran native is reflected in the face of the old man on the right.

# Landlubbers train seafarers at Seneca FTX

By Mark LaMarche

Seneca Army Depot, NY — Members of the Army and Coast Guard Reserves held cold weather training here February 13 and the conditions were perfect. Drifting snow carried by gusts of up to 40 miles per hour made visibility difficult as the two unit convoy navigated icy roads to reach the training site. The wind chill factor was -28°.

Convoy movement was part of the training schedule, according to Capt. Robert Cyrana, commander of Delta Company, 464th Engineer Battalion. The 98th Division unit, which is based in Canandaigua, NY, hosted 24 members of the Coast Guard's Rochester, NY, Reserve Unit, an element of the 9th Coast Guard District (the Great Lakes District), headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio.

The two units began training together in December after Coast Guard

Chief Warrant Officer Brian Fallon requested assistance from Delta Company to teach Coast Guard reservists survival skills. Since December, the units have practiced the following tasks: first aid; NBC; weapons use and handling; tactical bivouac set-up; protecting the perimeter; patrolling; convoy movement; and cold weather training.

"It's necessary to learn these skills because we could be called on in mobilization to go in and secure a port almost anywhere in the world, so we took this opportunity to get some of our people out here for some winter training," said Fallon.

He noted that some of his people received training in desert conditions in the Middle East last summer. The average day-time temperature there was more than 120 degrees Fahrenheit, a dramatic difference from *below-freezing* temperatures they encountered here.

"We always think of the Coast Guard as being on boats, but what happens when they get on shore?" asked Cyrana. "We're showing them how to survive on land."

"As a reserve commander, the best way I can train my people is to have them teach these skills," he continued. The Coast Guard's request for assistance with this training "fit right in with what we were planning anyway."

He added that Delta Company gained confidence in these skills while rehearsing for the instruction of Coast Guard people.

Petty Officer 3rd Class Anthony Fischepti said the cold weather training "is something different for us, but you never know what we might have to do in case of war, so it can't hurt to be familiar with cold weather survival skills."

Pvt. 1 Samuel Cassarino of Delta



Spec. 4 Scott Rude of Delta Company 464th Engineer Battalion carries an M-60 machine gun at Seneca Army Depot. (Photos by Mark LaMarche)

**"We always think of the Coast Guard as being on boats, but what happens when they get on shore?"**

Company said, "You have to give these people credit because they want to know more about how the Army works. They're really taking it seriously."

Boatswain's Mate 3rd Class Mary Pat Driscoll learned combat skills from Marines in 1985. She said cold weather training with Delta Company was "interesting to learn."

"Hopefully, I'll never have to be in that situation," she added. "As a

woman I know they won't send me directly into a combat situation, but you never know when you're going to get caught; so I have to be prepared for that."

Working together and training to be prepared to function and survive in the elements has brought about a common bond between these two military units. In a hostile environment, however, it's not who you know, but what you know that counts.



Boatswain's Mate Chief Ronald Ott of the 9th Coast Guard District keeps warm in a cold weather parka.

# 969th wins Connelly Award at division

By Bill Carroll

Horseheads, New York... The Food Services Section of the 969th Maintenance Company has again captured top honors in the Field Kitchen category of the 98th Division-level Connelly Awards Competition.

The competition, co-sponsored by the International Food Service Executives Association (IFSEA) and the Department of the Army (DA) is named for Philip A. Connelly, a past president of the IFSEA who, for many years, was a motivating factor in the conduct of food service awards programs in the Armed Forces.

"This is the second time this unit's Food Service Section has won at division level," said CW3 Philip Louvier, food service technician for the 359th Signal Brigade.

Competition begins among units in major subordinate commands of the division. In 1981, the 969th came in first among the units in the 359th and went on to represent the brigade in 98th Division competition, where they were determined to be the best Food Service Section in the command. Then, in competition at First Army level, the 969th was runner-up.

Food Service Sections involved in the Field Kitchen competition are rated according to a list of criteria to include

site selection, sanitation, care of equipment, storage, food preparation and serving.

"On top of all that," said Louvier, "they're rated on how they use the subsistence." Louvier explained that units are scrutinized on their use of rations that might be left over from a particular meal. "What the investigators are looking for is the creative use of leftover rations in succeeding meals," said Louvier. "Discarding leftover rations is considered only as a final measure, after all other uses for the subsistence have been considered."

Inspectors evaluating the food service sections competing for the Connelly Award get downright picky, according to Louvier. "For example, one inspector in this year's competition asked to see the maintenance records to make sure the ropes on the mess tent had been waxed on schedule," remarked Louvier.

The 969th Food Service Section received the Connelly Award for 98th Division competition during ceremonies at their Horseheads reserve center in October. Earlier in the day, they had set up a kitchen in a nearby field for evaluation by Connelly Award inspectors from First Army.



969TH MAINTENANCE COMPANY MESS SECTION (left to right) Sgt. Melanie Casselberry, cook; Spec 4 Joseph Keefe, cook; Sgt. Dale May, cook; SSG James Casselberry, First Cook; and SFC James Barbieri, Food Service Manager.

# Glinsky/McKinney win top civilian awards

By Duane Steffens

James S. Glinsky and Sc B. McKinney, military technicians with the 98th Division (Training), were recently awarded the Commander's Award for exceptional Civilian Service for performance of the duties of Staff Operations and Training Specialist and Staff Administrative Assistant respectively.

Glinsky and McKinney are dual-status civilians with the 98th Division. They were presented the Commander's Award for "outstanding service" as civilian employees with Training Group at the James W. Wadsworth U.S. Army Reserve Center in Rochester. Glinsky is presently the Supervisory Staff Administrator with Training Group and McKinney recently transferred to 98th Division headquarters as a Management Analyst in the Force Management section of Resource Management Office.

McKinney, a Sergeant First Class with the division, has been a civilian

employee for the division for about four years. Glinsky is a Lieutenant Colonel and the executive officer for Training Group when in military status. He has been employed as a civilian technician with the 98th Division for over five years.

They were nominated for the awards by Col. Peter A. Gannon who commanded Training Group until Feb. 1. Colonel Gannon said the Glinsky and McKinney are both "highly motivated and very capable professionals who continuously rose to meet a myriad of challenges during a period of constant change and low full-time manning levels in Training Group."

According to Gannon, Glinsky simultaneously served as Staff Operations and Training Specialist and Supervisory Staff Administrator representing Training Groups S-2 and S-3 accomplishing all actions in the operations, training and security areas as well as

being responsible for the overall management of all programs in the command in the area of personnel management, logistics and civilian personnel management."

Glinsky managed a staff of 23 civilian and military personnel on the full-time side of the house in units in four cities across the state. "The positions were extremely demanding and would challenge the abilities of the average person by themselves. It was almost inconceivable that anyone could perform both jobs without a degradation of the quality of work," Gannon said.

"However, this is precisely what Mr. Glinsky has done and continues to do," he added.

Gannon said that Training Group executed several major operations including an "extremely complex JROTC training mission, a group commander's conference and workshop, training assistance missions for other

units and several other major projects.

"Mr. Glinsky was involved in all phases of planning and conducting these operations, providing guidance and assistance to subordinate units and managing the full time staff. He performed the two top full time support jobs in a brigade size headquarters simultaneously while integrating four new subordinate units without any disruption of quantity or quality of output.

"He is an extremely exceptional employee," Gannon concluded.

Gannon said that Ms McKinney was no less successful in her job as SAA. She was responsible for personnel, administration, strength management and logistics.

"During the period July 1984 until her transfer to division headquarters she was responsible for a dramatic increase of all personnel actions of the highest standards including the initiation and implementing of a comprehensive training program for subordinate units in the personnel area."

He added that she was personally responsible for the increased standards in the administration area where she implemented an effective computer program to control both recurring and nonrecurring suspense control logs ensuring timely compliance of suspense items to higher headquarters.

In the area of strength management, She initiated a computer program for monitoring strength levels of the command. She was also responsible for organizing an enormous backlog of Reports of Survey and implementing a procedure for establishing accountability of all Reports of Survey for the command.

Gannon said that during the period of the award she was the sole Staff Administrative assistant and took it upon herself to ensure that the major administrative requirements of the command were addressed in such a way to be successfully accomplished.

"Her dedication to duty and conscientious attitude resulted in successes in personnel, administration, strength management and logistics during a period of change and low full time manning support within Training Group," Gannon said.



TOP CIVILIANS—James S. Glinsky and Sc B. McKinney, military technicians with the 98th Division's Training Group were recently recognized for their "superior performance" in their civilian jobs. (Photo by Anthony P. DeBellis)

## Gannon named chief of staff

Col. Peter A. Gannon became Chief of Staff of the 98th Division (Training) on Feb. 1. He replaces Col. Spencer I. Radnich who will transfer to the Individual Ready Reserve.

Gannon was commander of Training Group since February 1986. Other major assignments in the 98th include tours as Division Inspector General and Training Group Executive Officer. Gannon has about 25 years combined active and reserve military service.

The Fairport resident was commissioned a Second Lieutenant upon graduation from Fordham University and completion of that school's Reserve Officer Training Corps program.

Gannon is a graduate of the Infantry Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, the Airborne and Air Assault Courses, Counterinsurgency, Special Forces, and Psychological Operations Courses, the Armor and Engineer Advanced Courses, the Army's Command and General Staff College, the National

Security Management Course, and the Army War College.

While on active duty he served with Special Forces at Fort Bragg, N.C. and was deployed to the Dominican Republic and Vietnam. In Vietnam he also served as an Infantry Platoon Leader in the 101st Airborne Division. Gannon was a Company Commander in the 19th Special Forces Group of the New York Army National Guard. He has also served in a variety of staff positions at the battalion and brigade levels in the 42nd Infantry Division.

His awards and decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal with one oak leaf cluster, the Army Commendation Medal, Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal with three oak leaf clusters, the National Defense Service Medal, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, the Armed Forces Reserve Medal with hourglass device, the Army Service Ribbon, the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal, the

Valorous Unit Award with one oak leaf cluster, the Meritorious Unit Award and the Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation with Palm. He also is the recipient of the Combat Infantryman's Badge, the Senior Parachutist Badge, Air Assault Badge and wears the Special Forces Tab.

Gannon's wife Joan is a graduate of St. Joseph's College and is the Director of Nursing at Monroe Community Hospital. Their daughter Mary was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Army Reserve on graduation from St. Bonaventure University. Mary is married to Second Lieutenant James Mis, a Platoon Leader with the 101st Airborne Division. They live with their son, James, Jr., at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. Gannon's daughter, Elizabeth, graduates from St. Bonaventure this Spring. Their son, Peter, Jr., is a sophomore at Rochester Institute of Technology and son, Robert, is a junior at Fairport High School.



Col. Peter A. Gannon

When hurt in AT/IDT status

# Medical benefits of reservists clarified

By Gary Ginsburg

During the last 18 months, many changes have taken place for Reserve soldiers concerning:

- Line of Duty Determination.
- Follow-up Medical Care.
- Incapacitation Pay.

## Line of Duty Determination

Effective Oct. 17 1986, AR 600-10 and 600-33 were superseded by the new and current regulation — AR 600-8-1. The major change in AR 600-8-1 is that most 98th Division Training line of duty determinations are now approved by the 10th Mountain Division Adjutant General at Fort Drum. Fort Devens no longer has this responsibility unless the soldier is injured on that installation.

The approved line of duty is important to ensure that the soldier's related benefits are not compromised. The important point for the soldier is to be sure that the DA Form 2173 is initiated (following an injury) immediately by the unit and that the doctor or hospital administrator signs the form. The form must be signed for the U.S. Army to pay for the emergency medical bills. The unit commander is responsible to then submit the form to the division AG Section.

Following the division's review, the DA Form 2173 is submitted to the 10th Mountain Division AG for approval.

The DA Form 2173 will be initiated when the soldier experiences an injury that requires medical attention during IDT, ADT or AT Status.

## FOLLOW-UP MEDICAL CARE

While there is seldom a problem concerning payment for emergency medical treatment, there may be some confusion about follow-up medical care.

98th Division reserve soldiers are within the geographic area of responsibility of the U.S. Army Medical

Department (MEDDAC) at Fort Drum. The MEDDAC is an element of Health Services Command and is not a subordinate unit of the 10th Division.

Follow-up medical treatment must be approved by the MEDDAC prior to the fact. The normal priority is:

- Military Facilities.
- Government Facilities (VA).
- Civilian Facilities.

Only if Military and Government medical facilities are not available, will Civilian follow-up treatment be granted. The soldier must have his/her unit request follow-up treatment through the chain of command to 98th Division, AG.

If a Government facility such as a Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital refers a soldier to a civilian physician, the soldier must immediately inform the unit to obtain proper approval from the MEDDAC at Fort Drum. In shortfuse situations, this may be requested via telephone with a written request to follow immediately.

Except for emergency medical treatment, commanders are not authorized to direct a soldier to a civilian medical facility for follow-up treatment without prior approval from the MEDDAC, Fort Drum.

## INCAPACITATION PAY

Following approval of a line of duty determination, the soldier may be entitled to incapacitation pay. The MEDDAC at Fort Drum is our approval authority for incapacitation pay. Without the MEDDAC approval, finance will not pay the soldier any incapacitation money.

Incapacitation pay is an important benefit for the soldier and his or her family when the individual experiences a line of duty injury that prevents him or her from performing their normal civilian job.

On Nov. 14, 1986, the President signed Public Law 99-661. Section 604

contains major changes and completely revises the system of incapacitation pay to Reserve Component soldiers.

The purpose of the law is to:

1. End fraud, waste and abuse in these payments.
2. Base qualification for payment on documented loss of civilian income, rather than inability to perform "normal military duties".

3. Limit to 6 months the amount of time a soldier may receive incapacitation pay by either providing medical treatment to enable him or her to return to their civilian occupation or medically retire the soldier. The Secre-

tary of the Army may waive the six month limit in exceptional cases.

4. Deny incapacitation pay to soldiers who cannot demonstrate loss of civilian income. Soldiers in these cases may qualify for incapacitation pay if they cannot perform their normal military duties. The incapacitation pay in such cases would not exceed the IDT income the soldier would receive on a monthly basis.

Each commander must ensure that eligible soldier requests are processed in an expeditious manner as authorized by regulation and Public Law.

## MEDICAL BENEFITS/COMPENSATION

The following is a summary of Medical Benefits and Compensation for Reserve Components soldiers.

	Emergency Care	Follow-Up Medical Treatment	Incap Pay	Extend Orders	Dependent Medical Care
Weekend Drill (IDT) Injury	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized		
Weekend Drill Disease	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized		
Travel To/From IDT Injury	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized		
Travel To/From IDT Disease	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized		
AT/ADT 30 Days or Less Injury/Disease	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized		
Travel To/From AT/ADT	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized		
AD/ADT/IDT More Than 30 Days	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized
Travel To/From AD/ADT/IDT More Than 30 Days	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized
Government Owned Aircraft	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized

Soldiers may obtain additional information from their unit, major subordinate command or the Office of the Adjutant General, 98th Division.

Proper military leadership includes the welfare of the soldier, and this requires that we ensure each soldier has this support.

# The 'Light' Brigade



## THE PIPELINE

Dept. of the Army  
Hdqs. 98th Division  
2035 N. Goodman Street  
Rochester, NY 14609  
"Official Business"

BULK RATE  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
U.S. ARMY  
PERMIT NO. G-5